

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888.

Shipping

Steamers.

**NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA**
(FIORE & RUBATTONI UNITED COMPANIES.)

**STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY.**

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORTSAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA, all MONTHLY, to ADRIATIC, LIGURIAN and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports, up to OCEANO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

The Co.'s Steamship
Sicura,
Capt. CADOGNA, will be
despatched as above on
SUNDAY, the 12th Inst., at Daylight.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in PUBLIC DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 10, 1888. 1835

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Namoa, Captain Pocock, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on **TUESDAY**, the 14th Instant; at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 10, 1888. 1338

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

FOR NINGPO, CHEKOO, NEW-
CHWANG, TIENTSIN, NEWKOW and
Ports on the YATZEI.

The Co.'s Steamship
Patrol
Capt. FARRAND, will be
despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1868. 1520

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

**FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.**

The Co.'s Steamship
Melbourne
Commandant LAFITTE,
will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY,
the 19th Instant.

Hongkong, August 8, 1888. 1322

**AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAM FOR
**SINGAPORE, PENANG? COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.**
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-
CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN
GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and
ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Maria Teresa,
Capt. G. Comarzo, will
be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 18th of August, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, regarding Freight,
and Passage, apply to the Agent of the
Company, *Fraya Central.*

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.


Hongkong, August 9, 1888. 1331

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
Cadney
will leave for the above
places about 24 hours after her arrival with
the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 10, 1888. 1337

**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-
SAKI AND KOBE.**
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s


 Malacca
 will leave for the above
 places on or about the 21st Instant.
 E. L. WOODIN,
 Superintendent.
 P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
 Hongkong, August 10, 1888.

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor the Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
 GLENDOWEN, British steamer, Capt. Jas. A. Hodge. — Jardine & Matheson & Co.
 HEVEL, German steamer, Capt. Dehmel. — Swire & Co.
 LUCIA, British barque, Captain David Wood.—Order.

WASHING BOOKS,
(In English and Chinese.)
WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the sale of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, 4s each.
 CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

THE WRONG YEAR.

They sat beside the bright log fire,
And watched the dancing embers dart;
While Love, the roguish, amorous pyro
Did kindle in his heart.

And as the parting moments drew,
It seemed as if a leave of life,
He muttered courage and did sue
That she would be his wife.

But, with a little thoughtful pause,
Mid blushes of the deepest pink,
She answered, 'Not this year—because—
You know what folk would think.'

Life.

WILL.

There is no chance, no destiny, no fate,
Can circumvent, or hinder, or control
The firm resolve of a determined soul.
Gifts count for nothing: Will alone is great;
All things give way before it soon or late.
What obstacle can stay the mighty force
Of the unshaken river in its course,
Or cause the ascending orb of day to wait?
Each well-born soul must win what it deserves.
Let the fool prate of luck: The fortunate
Is he who earnest purpose never swerves,
Whose slightest action or inaction serves
The one great aim.

Why, even death stands still,
And waits an hour sometimes for such a Will.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

RECOMPENSE.

Straight through my heart this fact to-day
By Truth's own hand is driven,
God never takes one thing away
But something else is given.

I did not know in earlier years
This law of love and kindness;
But without hope through higher tears
I mourned in sorrow's blindness.

And over flowing each regret
For some departed treasure,
My sad repining heart was met
With unexpected pleasure.

I thought it only happened so:
But time this truth has taught me:
No least thing from my life can go,
But something else is brought me.

It is the law, complete, sublime,
And now with faith unshaken,
In patience I but bide my time,
When any joy is taken.

No matter if the crushing blow
May for the moment down me,
Still back of it waits Love, I know,
With some new gift to crown me.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

MARRIAGE AS A SCIENCE.

THE PROPER WAY OF INCREASING THE
WORLD'S HAPPINESS.

Recently in the columns we took occasion to allude briefly to marriage from a hygienic point of view. Nearly all other nations, health is almost the last consideration weighed by those who contemplate entering the holy state, whereas the Esquimaux, who rank very low on the scale of humanity, marriage is a mere matter of convenience. The sentiment of love seems almost unknown. The woman simply needs to be fed, and the man requires some one to make his clothes and to take care of his hut while he is hunting or fishing. The contract is made when the parties are in infancy. The boy's father selects a little girl as his son's wife and pays her father for her—perhaps a pair of snowshoes or a dozen porcupine caps. The two are then considered engaged, and when they become old enough live together. It is at once evident that no attention can here be given to those points which should govern a wise and scientific marriage. The prospective bride and groom are two young, at the time they are affianced, for anyone to know into what sort of representatives of the species they will develop. Perhaps the question of cheapness is the main one. Their method of contracting marriage alliances goes far to show why it is the Esquimaux women are held among them, it may be mentioned that it is a frequent custom to 'trade' wives for a week or two; and unmarried men who are about to travel have no difficulty in borrowing or buying a wife for the time being, to help bear the burdens during the journey. Among the Alvars at the South before the war it was found that the custom with some savages of marrying only among themselves produced in the third generation a type clearly and unmistakably distinguished from the field-bands. The peasants of Bengal are not noted for a high development of human beings. It is the custom there for mothers to arrange for their daughters' marriages at about their 11th year. The father may have to borrow at a high interest money to pay the wedding expenses. The services of a professional matchmaker are engaged, and this personage looks up a suitable husband. He agrees and the heavenly bodies are consulted, but not the laws of common sense and science. The groom has nothing whatever to say in the matter. He simply accepts the helpmeet chosen for him by his parents without even a courtship. The parties about to be allied do not so much as see each other before the wedding day.

In various parts of South America there is an ample field to study the effects of judicious alliances. There exists there at most every variety of cross between the native Indians, the resident and indolent Spaniards and other more active, vigorous and intellectual Europeans. The alliances are hardly formed with a view to the laws of scientific parentage, though they clearly show the working of these when they have been observed, as well as the opposite effect when they have been disregarded. There is a remarkable and well-organized family law which, popularly prevail, we are told, throughout Brazil in relation to matrimony. It is recognized among all the higher classes. The man who is about to marry is required to furnish a certificate from one or more physicians that he is free from disease of a certain character, and that he is free also from all signs of any of the diseases which are liable to be transmitted to the offspring. Not only that, but the physicians consulted must testify that, as far as they can learn, there exists no reason to believe that the union will be other than in accord with the laws of sanitation.

The ruling families of many of the small European states have their range in marriage selection so restricted by their social code as to furnish noteworthy examples of the disobedience of the laws of scientific wedlock. The consequence is the members

are often feeble-minded, weak-bodied, bigoted and diseased. Francis Galton speaks of the disappearance—largely due to marriage selection—in England of the once famous and thoroughbred-looking Norman type. When found now it generally exists, not among celebrities, but in inconspicuous members of aristocratic families—such as undistinguished army officers and the like. He notes, too, the evident superiority of the high-bred appearance of the otherwise less noteworthy Austrians over the modern Prussians. Yet the Prussians, well in the world's front as they have placed themselves, are running a race danger in their constant employment in the army of the great monarch. Exposed to early death, they are often tempted into vice, and are prevented from marrying during the prime of life. The shorter and weaker men, with feeble constitutions, are left at home to raise the families; and thus danger is threatened to the continued superiority of the population.

In many countries the poorer classes marry early and have large families. They are too ignorant to know anything of the scientific laws which should govern marriages and parentage. Not only are they poor and ignorant, but they are vicious. Says Irishman multiplies like rabbits; the Irish, forefearing, self-respecting, ambitious, stern in his morality, spiritual in his faith, sagacious and disciplined in his intelligence, passes his best years in struggle and toil; he marries late, and leaves for behind him a large family, originally peopled by a thousand Saxons and a thousand Celts, and in a dozen generations five-sixths of the population would be Celts; but five-sixths of this property, of the power, of the intellect, would belong to the one-sixth of Saxons that remain, and the rest would be Celts. It is one of the laws of life that each individual adds to a great extent the benefits and evils of his own nature, no matter whether these come from ancestors by inheritance or are self-produced from habit. A child is character and constitution as it is possible to give it. Parents are bound by honor and by their own self-interest, if they bring children into the world, to do it under such circumstances and conditions that their offspring may live healthy, happy, useful lives.

To bring children into the world which will be incapable, criminal, or so diseased that their whole lives can be only miserable, is wrong, if not a crime. We want to increase the happiness in the world and decrease the amount of misery. Incapacity of every kind and degree causes both directly and indirectly unhappiness; directly, by the great strain it puts upon the feeble faculties in the battle of life, and secondly by the non-fulfillment of those conditions necessary to comfort and satisfaction in life. So, on the other hand, capacity of every sort, with health, conduces to happiness, both directly and indirectly, directly by the pleasure derived out of the normal play of the faculties, and indirectly by the satisfaction in results achieved.

The day when true sanitary marriage will become the rule is a long way off. The need must be made more plainly evident. In this country we are a people of the amalgamation of many strains, a race wholly new to the world. Our immigrants, as they intermingle with those who have preceded them, produce descendants of a quicker and more aggressive mental type than their own, and it is noted by Darwin that the bodies of our children are becoming more and more robustly built than those of their ancestors. During our civil war the uniforms manufactured to fit the average American soldier—including those of foreign descent, though born here—were found, as a rule, to be much too long for foreigners just arrived. When we shall have learned, and are learned to apply, the laws of proper selection in marriage, our race ought to be second to none in health and physical development; and that means, also, intellectual advancement. A wide stride toward the needed reform has been taken by us as a people, for far more than ever before we have intervened in physical culture, upon which health so clearly depends. There is a promise that it will yet have the high place in the curriculum of education which it deserves. Our schools now, on account of the absence of a proper system of physical culture, are constantly sending out into the world young men and young women who, by reason of their infirmities, never ought to marry. And again, our ill-ventilated counting-rooms and factories are generating an army, the offspring of bodily impurity, the remedy for this is physical culture, and the sooner it is recognized by all, and particularly by our educators, the better. Social reformers and philanthropists have here a wide field for cultivation. Let them impress upon our growing youth the importance of healthy bodies, handsomely developed by proper exercise. Let them everywhere, as our benevolent institutions here in Boston have done, provide gymnasia and grounds for open air sports, and they will have earned the highest reward for their labors. Young women, perhaps even more than young men, need encouragement to strive for bodily perfection by proper exercise. They must realize that mere beauty of the face, while it attracts and possibly excites the admiration of some, does not alone constitute true beauty, which can only be founded on perfect health. Another thing which young ladies must remember: No matter how richly nature has endowed them with outward charms, they can retain them only as long as they enjoy good health. They may also be assured that beauty founded on perfect health continues even to old age. No one who has endeavored to attain to bodily perfection by proper exercise, but they may learn valuable lessons from it. The Spartans worshipped the beautiful and useful, and they took means to secure them. Bodily perfection was attained by enforced, well-appointed exercises. There were but few sickly men and women among them. No sickly were allowed to marry, and all in health were compelled to do so; if they refused they were punished. Bachelors after a certain age were shut out of the society of women and once a year were shamed in public. Neither girls nor boys were allowed to marry before marriage was reached. This Spartan system of marriage purely for the welfare of the State continued for 500 years, and during that time there were produced a succession of the strongest and bravest men and the most healthy and beautiful women that the world has ever known.—American paper.

Our wide-awake little boy, aged five years, wanted to know, during a thunder-storm, whether G. D. was not angry 'with the naughty people,' and on being told yes, but that was not the reason of the storm, he exclaimed: 'I know I guess it is the angels' horses running races on the dark clouds.'

AN IMPROVED DISCOVERY is announced in the 'Paris Figaro,' of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it consists in a mixture of certain plants and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, of Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. AUGUST 10.—AT 4 P.M.

Station	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Force	Weather	Remarks
Wanchow	29.70	83	SE	6	o	
Tientsin	29.70	83	SE	6	o	
Shanghai	29.71	82	SE	6	b	
Amoy	29.70	81	SE	6	o	
Hongkong	29.69	80	SE	6	o	2.65
Hainan	29.68	78	SE	6	o	
Batavia	29.67	76	SE	6	o	
Manila	29.66	75	SE	6	o	

Wanchow, August 11.—AT 10 A.M.

Station	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Force	Weather	Remarks
Wanchow	29.71	82	SE	6	b	
Tientsin	29.71	82	SE	6	b	
Shanghai	29.71	82	SE	6	b	
Amoy	29.70	81	SE	6	o	
Hongkong	29.69	80	SE	6	o	
Hainan	29.68	78	SE	6	o	
Batavia	29.67	76	SE	6	o	
Manila	29.66	75	SE	6	o	

The barometer has risen. Gradients over the China Sea are steep for S.W. winds. Overcast and rather cool weather prevails.

W. Donner, Government Astronomer, Hongkong Observatory, August 11.

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W. Donner, Government Astronomer, Hongkong Observatory, August 11.

1. Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. Thermometer, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

3. Direction of Wind, to two points.

4. Force of Wind, according to Beaufort scale.

5. State of Sky, Blue sky, e, cloudy, drizzle, rain, fog, p, shower, hail, lightning, t, thunder, v, variable, c, calm.

6. State of Sea, smooth, choppy, rough, heavy, high, stormy, and hurricane.

7. Direction, force, and height of waves.

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7. River Steamers will not be signalled.

The approach of other Steamers from Macao or Canton will be made known by showing the National, or House Flag and Symbol at Yard Arm.

8. Flag showing that an Officer of high rank is on board an incoming vessel, a similar Flag will be shown above the Ball or the Flag alone will be hoisted at the Mast Head.

9. The approach of Men-of-War and Sailing Vessels will be notified by their proper Symbols and National Colours, or House Flag, at the Quarter of the Yard, or at the Yard Arm.

Note.—The Distances of vessels will be estimated from the Peak, and will be made by means of the Numerals which are attached to the letters in the table of Flags.

H. G. TAYLOR, R.N., Harbour Master, do.

Intimations.

PUBLICATIONS.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

CHINA REVIEW—published once in Two Months.

VERLAND CHINA MAIL—for every Weekly Mail.

CHINA MAIL—Every Day.

Orders for Printing and Book-binding promptly executed at MODERATE CHARGES.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 2, Wyndham Street (behind the Club.)

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH MORNING STAR.

Runs daily as a Ferry Boat between Plover's Wharf and Tsim-Tsu-Tsui at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st June, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.

6.00 A.M. 6.30 A.M.

6.45 " 7.00 "

7.30 " 7.45 "

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